



Photograph by Gary Richardson

Checking oil pressure?

Keata Adams demonstrates one of Sigma Alpha Iota's money making projects, a kissing booth. The booth was set up in the Fine Arts Theatre on Valentine's Day with the profits going to

the national chapter of Sigma Alpha Iota, which is a women's professional music fraternity. The booth was sponsored by the SAI pledges.

Beauty contest nets profit; SGA 'pleased' with event

by LYNDY BARTELS
Special Assignments Editor

The financial outcome of the 1978 Miss UTM pageant was a profit of about \$1,030, according to Jim Spilman, SGA secretary of finance.

"We had total receipts for \$4,405.50 and total expenditures of \$3,376.25 with a profit of \$1,029.25," Spilman stated.

Spilman gave several areas where expenditures were lessened for this year's pageant.

"The biggest way we cut cost was to get two or three sources, not really bids but different people. We shopped around more and we didn't have to spend as much as we

thought we might," he continued.

Two specific areas Spilman mentioned were saving money on the cost of printing programs and cutting out a reception that was held last year.

"We cut about \$100 off the cost of programs by getting them done on campus, making use of the print shop," he added. "We cut out a reception this year that was held last year and this saved us money."

"We didn't cut that much out," he stated. "We just made sure that everybody didn't go over their budget."

"Julie's people (Julie Hagan, co-ordinator of the

pageant and committees) were very good about working with the amount of money they had," he added.

"The cost of the show may seem like a lot at first glance, but not when you consider that it takes place over two nights," he commented. "It would be difficult to maintain the quality of the show and make the same amount in receipts if the show was just on one night."

"As for the tickets - there was a slight mixup, but I think we got everybody seated," Spilman stated. "There wasn't that big of a problem."

"We ended up about 11 seats short," he explained.

The problem developed because some seats were sold

that did not exist because of the shape of the Fine Arts Theatre, he said. These seats were marked off on a seating chart from the year before, which made it appear that tickets had been sold for these spaces, he pointed out.

People in those spaces were relocated in seats in the balcony and off to one side in seats behind the judges, he stated.

"Due to the fire law no seats could be set up in the aisles," he added.

"I'm glad it was a success - people were pleased with the show."

"Financially, we were," he concluded.

Study of student averages shows grade acceleration

by MARK FOWLER
Staff Writer

Last week **The Pacer** looked at some of the theoretical factors of grade inflation.

In a study done by Arvo Juola from Michigan State University several interesting factors appear. First and most dramatic is an increase of .404 on a scale of 4.00 in period from 1960 to 1973. Further the period from 1968 to 1970 showed the greatest annual increases. Following this period of rapidly accelerating grades there was a decrease in grades in the period from 1974 to 1975. Finally, Juola's study indicated that this phenomenon was universal for all categories of schools studied.

In a similar study done at UT Knoxville in 1976, the records indicated an increase in the average grades of .44 on a 4.00 scale in the nine years from 1966 to 1975. These statistics indicate a more rapid rise for a shorter period.

Unfortunately, figures going back as far as those in Juola's study or even as far back as the Knoxville work were unavailable for UTM. However, Dr. Norman Campbell, vice chancellor from 1943 to 1976, had done a study of grades for a period covering 1969 to 1975.

The data represents grade point averages for students who fall within the categories shown. The 1000 level

represents freshmen; the 2000 level sophomores; the 3000 level juniors; and the 4000 level seniors.

The lowest averages are held by freshmen. This is due to a disproportionate number of students entering college who are not properly equipped, according to Dr. Jimmy Trentham, vice chancellor for academic affairs.

These lower grades match the results of the Knoxville survey for lower-division students.

Further, Campbell's study shows that while freshmen

showed a drop in grades from spring 1969 to winter of 1973, as well as an overall drop over the period surveyed. There are no clear explanations for this, because scores in the Knoxville study for the same group show fairly consistent increases.

With the limited data from Campbell, few conclusions can be drawn. Also, any study of grades alone doesn't reveal grade inflation such as pass-fail options lengthened drop periods, and shortened course outlines. If any conclusion can

be drawn, they are only that grades at UTM for upper division courses have dropped, despite a contrary trend nationally.

The composite scores do not compare favorably with those in Juola's work. In fact, they show a more rapid increase than schools with similar enrollments over the same period. Over the period from 1970 to 1975, the composite scores of schools in the same bracket at UTM showed an increase of .128. UTM's increase for about the same time period shows an increase (See Page 6)

had the second largest overall increase over the period, they also had the biggest drop in grades between the winter and spring quarters of 1973. This drop compares with a drop of .02 for sophomores, an increase of .09 for juniors and .01 for seniors in the same period.

Sophomores, or the 2000 level, show a drop in grades for the Spring Quarter of 1969, whereas, all other groups show an increase in that period ranging from .03 to .05. Sophomores also had the largest overall increase - .39 - from 1969 to 1975. Both sophomores and freshmen show a puzzling pattern of grade decreases from the winter to spring.

The overall grades of sophomores were higher than those of freshmen, perhaps indicating the theory of less capable students. However, sophomores in 1973 would have been seniors in 1975, and the grades for seniors in 1975 tell markedly from those of 1973.

All teachers on campus will be evaluated in the book, he said. Although he wasn't exactly sure how many students will be used to evaluate a teacher, he said it would "probably be more than last year" which was three or four students.

"Students that had the teachers will do the evaluation," Moreland said. "The teachers will also be evaluated through the way their classroom is organized. That is, what is required in the courses taught by the teacher."

Another change in the way the books are put together is that they will be done by computer so that it will be quicker and more accurate, Moreland said. The books will be sold in the University Center and probably various other places, he said.

"The books are basically for the new students coming in the fall," he said. "Besides myself the other people working on the book are Mark Hayes,



Student Union conference features political debates

by LYNDY BARTELS
Special Assignments Editor

Knoxville, he stated. Nancy Ann Min is the president and Scott Lucas, vice-president, was the primary coordinator of it.

In a paper printed especially for the delegates to the Student Union, Scott Lucas commented on the purpose for the conference: "The purpose of the conference is to unite student leaders across the state so they can collectively express concern for student issues, seek solutions to common problems and examine future goals."

Hunt explained that the Student Union was proposed and discussed beforehand by the Tennessee Intercollegiate Student Legislature, which finalized plans. It was also discussed at the UT Board of Trustees meeting in the fall, but the "primary mover" was the student government at

conference.

Some of the areas that were discussed during the televised debate were the difference in benefits of the two parties, death penalty, Equal Rights Amendment, strip mining, and marijuanna. Hunt elaborated.

"On Saturday there was a one and a half hour debate on the future of student government. Those involved were the delegate from Memphis State, the delegate from Knoxville, the governor of TISI, Doug Littlejohn and the East Tennessee State student president," he commented.

"They gave their ideas and opinions and they got into some of the services that their organizations provide."

"We talked to Jim Powers, UT student trustee from Memphis. We got to express our views to him on several

things and this was very worthwhile," Hunt went on.

Other schools in Tennessee which participated were Bethel, Memphis State, UT Chattanooga, UT Knoxville, Vanderbilt, Austin Peay, Carson-Newman, Tennessee Tech, and Middle Tennessee State, were several named by Hunt.

"There were approximately 100 students participating, I would say," he commented.

"It will be a very useful tool when it gets going," Hunt summarized, referring to the conference in general. He felt that it would serve as a good "clearinghouse" of information for student government leaders all over the state and allow them to compare ideas and develop a unified policy.

Degree proposals brought before Board of Trustees

by DENNIS SELLERS
News Editor

provide education for people in business of our area with these two."

The proposed starting date of this program is also September.

The proposed department would be housed administratively in the School of Liberal Arts where fine arts is traditionally located, he said.

"One of the proposals was for a master's in accountancy, he said. The proposed starting date of the program is September, he said. He added that the general purpose of the program was to provide advanced educational opportunities beyond the baccalaureate level for persons interested in meeting the increasingly higher educational attainments required of the professional accountant and manager.

"The availability of an MBA concentration in management to primarily working adults would fill an educational void which exists in Northwest Tennessee and which hasn't been rectified by a modest program offered by Memphis State University in Jackson, Tennessee," Trentham said. "Insofar as convenience and cost in conducting the program are concerned, this institution is significantly closer to many West Tennessee counties than any other school."

Accounting has been a popular field of study for several years, he said. As the supply of undergraduates in the field increases, it is only natural for employers to look for individuals with better preparation, he said.

"Also concerning the School of Business, there is a proposal for a master's in business administration," Trentham said. "We hope to

A second purpose is to provide the proper degree name to a program which is basically already available, since the additional courses for the most part can not be taken as independent studies, he said.

Only students who pass entrance requirements in notation terminology, and piano proficiency will be admitted to the program.

"The University is in the process of consolidating the various fine arts areas. The B.M. Degree will be a vital part of this emphasis," Trentham said. "The fine reputation of UTM's Music Department will be provided additional proof of its excellence. Additional students of the caliber of those already here due to the strong program in music education and piano pedagogy, will make it possible for the department to offer more cultural opportunities for the community as well as for the campus."

In future years, quite a few courses may be repackaged in this way if certain majors demonstrate a need for it, he said.

The third proposal is for the creation of a department of Communications and Fine Arts.

Trentham said He called

this proposal "an administrative repackaging rather than curriculum change."

The proposed department would be housed administratively in the School of Liberal Arts where fine arts is

traditionally located, he said.

"The proposed department would contain the communications major, including speech, the drama courses, the liberal arts music programs, and the fine arts courses, most of which would be cross-listed with other schools. The communications program and drama courses are currently administered by the English Department. Because the English department is very large and the proposed department would be cross-listed with other schools, the communications program will benefit from the proposed reorganization of the English department."

Allison Nelson will teach most of the piano courses, he said. She is our "artist-in-residence and a renowned pianist," he said. Other instructors in the department will provide supplemental courses. This program is also designed to start in September.

"The general purpose of the program is to provide the unusually gifted piano student with the training and knowledge essential for graduate study and a career as a private or college piano teacher, solo performer, or accompanist," Trentham said.

"The fine arts offerings are diffused and fragmented at UTM. Present offerings in art, music, theater, and dance are under the administrative jurisdiction of five separate academic units," Trentham explained. "As a result, there is no administrative unit



Photo by Gary Richardson

Metallic thoroughbred

Alan Vincent and Jim Brewster re-enact a scene from the Vanguard production "Equus." William Snyder, director of the play, explained that the set design is intended to be symbolic and no attempt is made to disguise the faces of the actors who portray the horses.

Check it out

Agricultural Careers Day planned... See page 1

The origin of Valentine's Day is explained... See page 6

THE PACER / Insight

Guidelines taking shape; Senate action 'sluggish'

When one reads the minutes of the Academic Senate with regard to Academic Integrity, it is easy to see why the wheels of government turn so slowly.

The following excerpts are taken from a document entitled "Minutes of UTM Martin Academic Senate" which is dated January 31, 1978. They readily exemplify the type of procedures that cause the members of the Committee to spend so much of their time discussing matters which are relatively unimportant.

Dorothy Norton moved to amend Item 14, Page five by deleting the word "respecting" and inserting "using language that respects" to read as: "Using language that respects the dignity of students individually and collectively in the classroom and other academic contexts." Boren seconded this motion. Figgins stated that "respecting" was a broad term that included language; but Battle felt that perhaps "respecting" was too ambiguous. Bordeau noted that specifically defining every term would be too lengthy. The vote was taken, and the motion failed.

Another equally interesting passage reads as follows:

Discussion regarding the legal implications of several items followed. Doug Blom stated that he felt that each item was subject to human interpretation, and he moved to amend by deleting Items 1-5, with the exception of Item four which was previously deleted, and the first sentence following Item 15 in order to do away with all legalisms which might arise as a result of enumerated items... An oral vote was taken on Blom's amendment and declared by Chairperson Zachry to have failed. Norton called for a division of the vote. The vote was taken by a show of hands and counted by Zachry and Secretary Cashdollar. The amendment failed.

It should now be becoming evident why the Committee has taken so long to arrive at the final version of its report to the Academic Senate. However, to get an overall perspective

Funds needed for SELF

The Student Emergency Loan Fund (SELF) has proven to be a valuable asset to the student body, and because of its importance and usefulness, newer and more effective ways of collecting for the fund should be encouraged and supported.

At the present time, the SGA would like to see student contributions "of perhaps a quarter per student" according to Mark Hayes, the executive counselor. If the student body as a whole were to realize the benefits derived from the SELF program, and were willing to contribute what would amount to spare change, there is no reason why the fund could not prosper and increase in usefulness. This leaves only one question: how to reach the student population and solicit donations for SELF.

One of the best ways to raise money for the SELF program was suggested in an article in last week's Pacer. If the Registrar's Office would allow the question, "Would you like to donate 25¢ to SELF?" to be included in the computer registration procedures each quarter, a lot of money could be collected in a fairly simple way. Also, more students would be more likely to donate money if it is included with other financial matters which can all be taken care of at the same time with minimal effort by the individual student.

Booths are another possibility for raising badly-needed SELF revenues. These booths

on the Committee's work, there are a couple of excerpts which should also be included in this editorial.

Figgins moved to amend the document by deleting the word "ethical" from the first paragraph under "Faculty Responsibilities" to read: "Every faculty member has the responsibility to discharge his/her duties in a fair and conscientious manner in accordance with standards generally recognized within the academic community." Nichols seconded, and the motion carried.

One can only wonder why the word "ethical" was found to be inappropriate to be included in a document concerning academic integrity. The following excerpt also deals with a deletion of material which is similarly questionable.

Trentham moved to amend by deleting the title, "Disciplinary Procedures: Violations by Faculty," and the second paragraph under this title. Gorman seconded. DeVids asked if some change should also be made under "Disciplinary Procedures: Violations by Students." After some discussion, the question was referred to Phillip Watkins, who stated that he felt that these procedures are known by most students and that no change should be made. The vote on Trentham's amendment was held, and the motion passed.

Furthermore, after the foregoing discussions were completed, a motion was made to question the entire set of guidelines, as is witnessed in the following excerpt.

Bill Baker moved to question the entire document, and Stone seconded. The motion carried. The vote was then taken on the document, Guidelines for Academic Integrity, as amended, and the motion was approved.

The above excerpts are primarily intended to point out the sluggish manner in which the Academic Senate has been conducting its work. Hopefully, in the future such committees will strive to conduct their affairs in a more expedient and productive manner.

It should now be becoming evident why the Committee has taken so long to arrive at the final version of its report to the Academic Senate. However, to get an overall perspective

could be set up at various locations on campus so as to catch students' attention as they walk through the University Center and other places about campus. If there is a shortage of manpower, the SGA could set up several deposit boxes in the various buildings at UTM for students to drop loose change into as they pass by.

Yet another possibility would be for the Hall Associations to incorporate twenty-five cents into the yearly dues collected from residents at the beginning of each year. Membership in Hall Association assures a student of various privileges; why not the privilege of having an emergency fund at one's disposal? Although in actual fact any student at UTM is eligible for an emergency loan should circumstances warrant, having part of the hall association's treasury allotted for SELF is a suggestion worth thinking about.

These suggestions are only a few of the many possibilities open to those in charge of the SELF program. As the SGA has previously suggested, other ideas from faculty and students are welcome as the SGA strives to build up the SELF fund. Also, once a method or methods have been selected for collecting for SELF, the student body should willingly and actively support those procedures. After all, the fund is for the students' own benefit.

Negro History Week was initiated by holding meetings, exhibitions, lectures, etc., which were geared toward analyzing and/or exposing contradictions confronting the black community. The same kind of activities have without much altering, remained over the years. Contrary to many opinions relative to the meaning of the week, the intent was not and is not to initiate one week of study of black history, rather to portray the climax of scientific study of black people throughout the year. Today this observance has been expanded in most areas to encompass the entire month of February and referred to as Black History month.

History is the clock that people use to tell their time of day. It is a compass they use to find themselves on the map of human geography. It tells them where they are and what they are. Most importantly an understanding of history tells a people where they still must go and what they still must be.

Black history takes on paramount significance as we approach the 21st century. A collection of black relics e.g., Booker T. Washington, George Washington Carver, etc., removed from the "elbow," "dusted off" and paraded about to project the image of Negro loyalty, Negro progress, etc. once a year does not bridge the gap between the rhetoric of American institutions and the reality of black oppression. Blacks must not become complacent and rest on the laurels of black "relics" of the past. Black History Week must, of necessity, also be a time for making history, it must be the reaffirmation of struggle, determination and creativity. This observance must be a testimony to those black pioneers who struggled here, more importantly, it must be a challenge to this present generation to protect and preserve black humanity. The advice of Leronne Bennett is significant here: "A man understands history when he understands that History does not permit men the luxury of escaping their inheritance; when he understands that he is not only responsible for his

actions but also for the meaning those acts take on in a certain social context when he understands that he is not only what he has done but what his parents have done, when he understands that history requires him to answer not only for his own life but also for the lives of the men and women and children who share his situation and destiny."

As important as it is to record black achievement in science, humanities, business, athletic, etc. Black History Week, Month, must not be unconditional celebration of "great Negro" contributions. It would be inexcusable for today's blacks to feel that the only relevant black history is a list of "great Negroes" who have received credibility or recognition from the white society. As a people, blacks must acknowledge the creative genius of those vast numbers of black folks who have fought the day to day struggle of survival. The survival skills and the collective ingenuity of the masses of black Americans must take priority over the "elite" list of great Negroes.

The early black Americans for the most part were illiterate and left no written history. None the less, they wrote history on how to survive in a hostile society. The wrote it in the songs they sang. Negro History Week was initiated by holding meetings, exhibitions, lectures, etc., which were geared toward analyzing and/or exposing contradictions confronting the black community. The same kind of activities have without much altering, remained over the years. Contrary to many opinions relative to the meaning of the week, the intent was not and is not to initiate one week of study of black history, rather to portray the climax of scientific study of black people throughout the year. Today this observance has been expanded in most areas to encompass the entire month of February and referred to as Black History month.

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History is the clock that people use to

Page Three / Opinion

China's gift to Japan

Guest Column

The harried tourist sinks back into the comfortable seat of the "Bullet train" in Tokyo station. "Thank God they write the names of the stations in English." The softly prayed sigh of relief is uttered as his hungry eyes cling to the large white boards that flash past his window at each station giving their names in clear English". Yokohama, Shizuoka, Nagoya, Kyoto, Osaka. His comfort and ease of mind has been increased by the softly spoken train stewardesses who have regularly offered him his choice of drinks, snacks, lunch boxes, or magazines in well memorized phrases of perfect English, and a few cute self improvised attempts to get herself and her "guest" out of an uncomfortable linguistic experience. The night before, his liquor soaked eyes were bedazzled by the neon lights of the Ginza which said nothing to him, yet they too were filled with the same generosity of communication as the stewardess.

What he doesn't realize is that the sign boards at each station spell out the name in three written languages and there is still one more that could be used. One name, four scripts to write it in. Actually, the English was really what the Japanese call Romaji, a system invented by a foreigner to enable scholars to transcribe Japanese into an alphabetical script. The other two scripts on the board give the name of the station in Chinese script, called Kanji by the Japanese, and the other in one of the "made in Japan" Kana scripts. Only the Romaji name is for foreign eyes. The Kanji and the Kana are meant for Japanese because these are their normal written language. The Kanji is, of course identical with the symbols used in China, because they were a very precious gift to the Japanese from the Chinese in about the year 600 A.D. Till that time the Japanese Samurais had a very rich string of expletives to utter when his enemy slashed his best suit of armour. But the only visible language

available to him was a broad face

same word MINAMI - South written in block letters or Katakana. In example three it

み
な
み

南

Chinese word for South which was pronounced NAN in the Chinese as heard by the ancient Japanese people. In their own language the Japanese called the same location MINAMI. Thus our first Kanji carries two readings, both meaning South. In combination with other Kanji usually the Chinese reading is used. When used alone it usually takes the Japanese reading. Those of my readers who have managed to follow this not too clear explanation will now begin to imagine the variety of pronunciation surprises that await the student of Japanese. But you do have this consolation that even if you can't pronounce a word you can still read it if you know the meaning. And as you become more and more accustomed to Kanji you find you are able to guess the meaning.

The Japanese themselves soon began to think that memorizing about 5000 of these Kanji with both pronunciations was asking a bit much. One of their early scholars decided there had to be an easier way. His efforts to simplify the Kanji resulted in the very simple Kana script. Example two shows the

み
な
み

is the cursive Hiragana. This letter is used in ordinary writing, while the Katakana is usually reserved for writing foreign words, just as we would use italics.

Now if the Japanese had switched over to the exclusive use of these simple symbols, learning Japanese would have been a joy. But the Japanese seem to require that the meaning come from the word itself and not from the context. Therefore they have clung tenaciously to the use of Chinese Kanji, and even went a step further by combining the Kanji with the Kana to manifest verb endings. My fourth example shows the

愛

Chinese character for Love, and the fifth is the verb form

愛
す
る

meaning I, you, he, she, it, we, they love. Life is so simple in Japan.

Squeezing the Charmin

by Sue Sonberg and Liz Hicks

crescent rolls.

The urge to flush the Ty-D Bowl man down the drain crossed your mind.

Did you ever wonder:

What would happen if Aunt Bluebelle went into Rosie's Diner and something spilled?

Would they use the towel 30 percent heavier by weight or the towel that is 30 percent more absorbent.

What would you do:

If someone woke you up in the middle of the night to ask you if you were asleep.

Who really cares:

If you can deep fry a loaf of bread.

If you can cut a tincan with a knife.

If you can see yourself in a dish washed in lemon fresh Joy.

Did you know:

That the snow in Martin was caused by someone using Chiffon Margarine. "It's not nice to fool Mother Nature."

One must be careful when

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One afternoon in the quadrangle...

Moral Madness

As I was walking by the Humanities Building late one afternoon, I happened to notice a middle-aged man who was sitting off by himself on a bench in the Quadrangle. He was moaning softly, almost inaudibly, and the look on his face was one of utter despair. Deeply concerned and curious as to what might be ailing him, I sat down beside him, fixed my gaze upon him and asked him what might be the matter.

"Ooh!" he sobbed out, with such great force that I thought he should topple over and into the snow at any moment I put my arm around him in an effort to console him (and keep him on the bench) but he was not to be consoled.

After a considerable length of time he seemed to calm down a little, and I could tell that he was beginning to gain some control of himself. Greatly relieved, I decided to attempt some conversation. "My name's John," I said, "what's yours?" "Manity," he groaned out, "Hugh Manity" "Why are you sitting out here in the cold, Mr. Manity? And why are you groaning so awfully?" "I'm insane," he said. "I'm utterly and totally mad." (Now although he appeared to be quite worn out, he seemed perfectly rational and in full control of his reasoning powers.) "How do you know?" I asked. "How can you yourself say that you're mad?" "I just know that I am," he said ruefully. "I must be." "Well, are you hearing voices?" I said. "Do you hear strange voices at night?" "No." "Well, then are you seeing things?" "No, I'm not seeing things." "Do you throw things at people, or beat your head up against the trees?" "No, I don't do any of those things," he groaned with a sigh. "Then why do you insist upon saying that you're mad?" "You don't understand," he said. "I'm perfectly normal from an intellectual standpoint. My madness is different. It's a... moral madness." Now I was really curious. "A moral madness?" I said. "What's a moral madness like?" "It's like... it's like knowing in your heart that something is right but acting as if it were wrong." "What do you mean?" "Well, it's acting like having a little fun right now is more important than all of eternity, for instance." Now I was getting confused. "Is that worse than the other kind of insanity?" I asked. "Much worse. What if I knew that I was to be going on a long journey and that I needed to make the proper preparations, but instead I went about my normal business as if nothing were going to happen at all?" "You'd be crazy." "Exactly!"

I was beginning to grasp a

little of what he was trying to say. "Keep going," I said. "Well, what if I were to act as if my self interests were the most important thing in the universe. More important, than say, God." "Then I know you'd be crazy." "Right! But day after day I continue to ignore my conscience and continue to live in my own selfishness, even though I know better!" His face drooped. "Boy," I said, "that's really crazy." He started moaning again. "But there must be some hope," I cried out, "there must be something that can be done."

"Oh, I know what needs to be done," he said, "It's... it's just..." "It's just what?" "It's just that I can't!" and he shouted so loud that a squirrel scampered away and up a tree. "Well, I guess I could, but I don't," he said rather sheepishly. "Why not? Why not give up your selfishness and live exclusively for a God who has nothing but love in His heart for you?" "Because I'm crazy, that's why." "Oh yeah, I forgot."

So you can easily see what his problem was. I just couldn't help wondering how many more people there were walking around who were just like him. Morally mad.

It's really pretty scary. It's sheer lunacy to believe in a God but utterly ignore everything that you know. He's trying to tell you, all the while nodding your head in agreement and saying that you know He's right! But that's exactly what's being done on a mass scale, even on this campus!

So you can obey the voice of your conscience and be free, or you can be a lunatic and march off to destruction like everyone else. You don't have any other choice! You can't just float along doing your own thing and say that "I'm basically a good person," because you're not and you never will be, on your own!

Even as we have places called mental institutions in which to lock up people who act intellectually insane, so does God have an institution in which to lock up people who act morally insane-hell. And even as an intellectually normal person would no doubt feel very out of place in an asylum for the insane, so would a morally sane person feel quite out of place in hell-it just just couldn't happen!

I've met countless people who have bowed their knee to Jesus Christ, called him Lord, and entrusted their entire lives to Him-lock, stock and barrel. I'm one of them. And the only reason any one has

any claim to being "righteous" is because He lived and died, lived again, and changed all of history. It's not because you go to church. It's not because you try to be a "good person," and it's not

because you work hard. It's simply because God cared enough to provide a way for you to live and be happy and free. The choice to obey Him is yours to make. Don't be a lunatic!

by John Zilinsky

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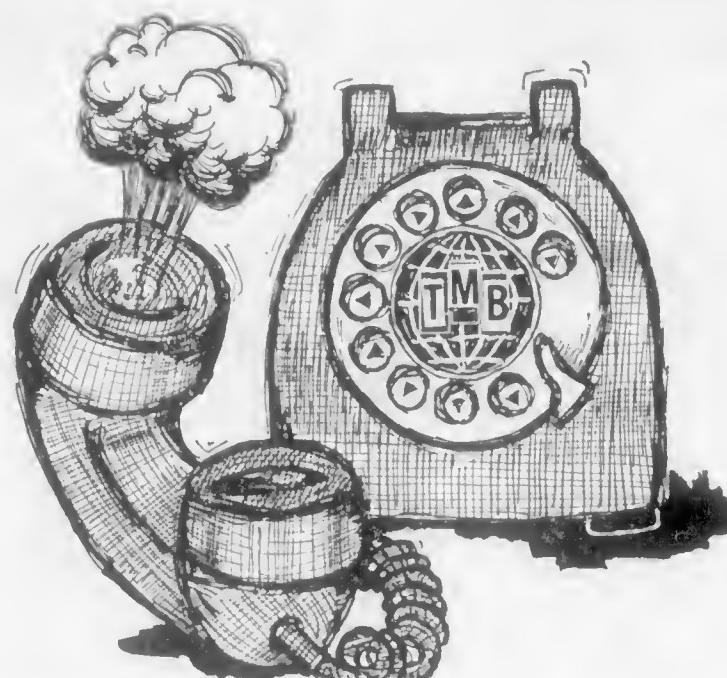
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MARTIN

Agricultural opportunities featured in Careers day

By FRED MAXWELL
Features Editor

The UTM school of Agriculture is holding its annual Careers Day February 22 between the hours of nine and four p.m. in Brehm Hall according to Dr. Bobby Hatchcock associate professor in Agronomy.

'We've invited about thirty

five companies and agencies to describe their business and career opportunities with their companies," Hatchcock said.

There are three reasons for holding this careers day, according to Hatchcock.

The first reason is to acquaint all UTM students with the many opportunities in the field of agriculture.

"Only about ten percent of our grads actually leave here and go into farming," Hatchcock elaborated, indicating that there are many areas that an Ag major could get into. Some Ag majors may go into the government to work for the U.S. Department of Agriculture and probably be an extension agent. The extension agent, according to Hatchcock, is the person who takes all the USDA research and puts it in useable form so that the farmer can make use of the data in everyday planning and planting.

"I want to stress," Hatchcock commented, "that this is not a job interview type situation."

Others go into business with a chemical company where fertilizers and pesticides are produced and are the interface with the farmers.

The second objective is to help students plan courses which would prepare them for a job in the field of agriculture.

Lots of students are from metropolitan areas like Memphis, and don't usually know what opportunities exist in agriculture. According to information provided by Hatchcock, courses that the students could take as electives could be suggested.

The third object of the program is to provide prospective employers with information about the quality of UTM grads.

"I want to stress," Hatchcock commented, "that this is not a job interview type situation."

Hatchcock explained that the Careers Day activities will be held all over Brehm Hall with some lectures and discussions.

As Careers Day got started last year, according to Hatchcock. He said that he had heard that the Knoxville campus had such an activity and thought it would be suitable for the UTM campus, and enlisted the help of the School of Agriculture and the various agriculture related groups on campus. Hatchcock remarked that last year the weather may have been somewhat of a factor in the amount of people that turned

out for last year's event which had to be rescheduled. He said that this year's event will be held far enough ahead so as to work around the snow and rough weather this area has been having.

There are at least nine agriculture related groups on campus, the most well known being the Alpha Gamma Rho fraternity, champion rope pullers, the Rodeo Team, and the Fraternal Order of Cowboys. These, and the six others will be chiefly responsible for publicity, Hatchcock indicated.

In addition to preparing for the big day, Hatchcock also teaches plant science to both upper, and lower division students. He also has his agronomy research in the fields of corn and soybean at the UTM research station and farm on the north campus.

The youthful Dr. Hatchcock, whose wife is a substitute teacher in the local elementary school, is the father of two elementary aged students, a boy and a girl. He hails from Ripley, about 75 miles from Martin. Hatchcock got his BS degree at the University of Georgia. His MS also came from that school. His PhD came from Texas A&M University. He has been in Martin eight years now.

The play "Pages of the

Riley's roaring rebound

Freshman Amy Riley stuffs away a rebound against Lambuth in Tuesday's action. The Lady Pacers lost 62-51 in a hard fought contest.

Address postponed; new date unscheduled

By FRED MAXWELL
Features Editor

State Congresswoman Lois DeBerry's scheduled appearance at UTM for Black History Week has been postponed for an unscheduled date, according to BSA President Elmer S. Martin.

"She had previous obligations and had to reschedule," Martin explained.

Martin indicated that there was some concern that the BSA could not afford DeBerry's fee, but indicated that no doors have been closed.

The play "Pages of the

Past" is running into some unexpected snags. According to Arnold Peterson, one of the cast members, there has been "a lack of co-operation with the administration."

Peterson explained that the room used for practice was inadequate. The cast, he said, never knew in advance what room it would get. For this reason the play, originally scheduled to cap Black History Week, was rescheduled to March 10-11.

"This play," Peterson pointed out, "requires a lot more cast participation than did the earlier Rhapsody in Black."

Book exchange planned; information sheets mailed

By SUZANNE WADLEY
Staff Writer

Dorm residents will receive an information sheet in their mailboxes this week explaining the individual book exchange program sponsored by congress, according to Mike Lester, School of Business Administration, alternate to congress.

"The dorm representatives are to see that the information

sheets are placed in each student's mail box. This sheet explains how the program works and includes a year-off section that the students should fill out and return to their R.A.'s by February 21," Lester explained.

"At this time the dorm representatives will collect the information sheets and bring them to congress that night. Volunteers from congress will compile these

sheets and place the information into the computer. The computer print-out will contain the name of the student, the student's address, phone number, name of the book they are willing to sell, and the course that requires that book," Lester continued.

The print-out will be placed in the lobbies of all the dormitories, and it will be up to each student to contact the person whose name appears on the list concerning the book he/she wishes to purchase, according to Lester.

"We recommend that the seller sell his book at a price that is equal in profit to the seller and savings to the buyer," Lester stated.

Commuters interested in participating in the program can obtain an information sheet at the University Center information desk. A print-out for the commuters will be placed on the wall in front of the post office, according to Lester.

"The program can only succeed with student participation and cooperation," Lester concluded.

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Photograph by Gary Richardson

Rozell Reports

by Darrell Rozell,
Sports Editor

The comedy act of the two-day road trip occurred at the Pruitt Hall gymnasium, in Livingston, Alabama, where the officials, that performed, could only be compared to the Marx Brothers, Groucho and Chico, for their performance on the Pacers as the team lost to the Tigers of Livingston University by the score of 79-61.

In this show, the Marx Brothers called five technical fouls, four on Livingston and one on the Pacers. Of the four technicals called on the Tigers, the first two technicals cost them five points and the ejection of Tony Marshall, a 6-7 forward-center, out of the game. But, fear not, the show was just about to get underway for the Pacers.

The Pacers led throughout the whole game until the Marx Brothers, Chico, called his 20th foul on the team which brought Tiger's senior guard Rodney McKeever to the line to shoot a one and one in which he made both of them to even the score at 39-39 at the half.

The Pacers led in every category from field goal percentage (.44) to rebounds (24) in the first half. Boddie led all scorers with 13 points. He had nine points from free throws.

At the start of the second half, the Pacers fell behind from a bucket by Perry Smith with 19:10 remaining in the second half. The Pacers never did regain a lead as they fell behind by as many as 11 before three of the five starters fouled out.

The Marx Brothers called 16 fouls on the Pacers in the second half to only four on the Tigers. By the end of the night, the Pacers had collected 36 fouls with four players fouling out of the game.

Assistant head coach, Paul Kelley, commented on the game.

"We could have won," Kelley commented; "however, we did not take advantage of the technical fouls."

The Pacers were led in scoring by Joe "Doctor Dunk" Boddie with 17 points, followed by Hampton and John Carr with 16 and 12. Freshman forward Steve Denbow came off the bench to add six points and six rebounds.

The Marx Brothers called 52 fouls before making their hurried exit out of the capacity crowd of 1500 screaming fans.

"Doctor Dunk" made a few remarks about the performance of the Marx Brothers; however, we could only use one.

"Have you ever," the "Doctor" remarked.

Too many turnovers bring another Statesmen victory

by DARRELL ROZELL
Sports Editor

What started out as a triumphant beginning ended up in a traumatic finish that left the Pacers dangling, as the loss to the Statesmen of Delta State by a score of 64-62.

After arriving at the Walter Sillers Coliseum, the Pacers found out they and the Statesmen were not "top card" but that the Lady Statesmen were the main attraction for the night. This "set the stage" for a long night.

Opening up with what seemed to be more fire than the Statesmen could handle, the Pacers jumped out to an early 20-12 lead with 13:20 remaining in the first half.

With nearly eight minutes elapsing from the game, the Pacers had boosted their lead to 40-24; nevertheless, the Statesmen were not to be denied as they took time to

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Valentine's Day origins, 'silly' traditions explained

By FRED MAXWELL.

Features Editor

I'm glad Valentine's Day was - and not is. It's one of the silliest days of the year. So how come we celebrate the dumb thing?

World Book Encyclopedia says that Valentine's day was originally the Roman day set aside to the goddess Juno, the patron of women and marriage. When Rome got that of time religion, two saints got mixed up in the deal. Historians don't agree on who they were - that is - historians don't know who Saint Valentine really was. There are two schools of thought.

One school says that their man was priest in Rome circa AD 200's under the Emperor Cladius II. This Valentine was supposed to have been tossed in jail for helping persecuted Christians in the Eternal City. He also was supposed to have restored the daughter of his jailer to the wonderful world of sight by curing her blindness. All it got him was beheaded at Juno's altar. He is supposedly buried at St. Praxedes' Church in Rome.

Another school says that Valentine was no mere priest, but a bishop. He was supposed to have been bishop of a place called Interma. This bishop was supposed to have helped convert a Roman family to Christianity. He too lost his head - literally. The **World Book** doesn't even say where this bishop was buried or even that he was buried.

So how come we celebrated Valentine's day last Tuesday? If you ask me, it's all rather silly, you know. But if you

think the tale of saints losing their heads is silly, read on.

In merry ole England circa 1446, young gentlemen gathered at the house of friends and drew a girl's name from a box or from a hat. The goody guys wore the papers on their sleeves for a few days. There is speculation that the expression "he wears his heart on his sleeve" may have originated because of this practice. English guys also threw expensive balls for their valentines. Or maybe each would give his love a glove. Or maybe they'd exchange expensive presents. This gift-buying bonanza broke many a buying bloke. That's why ornamental oratory became the standard Valentine voice.

Like the English, the Italians also were into the silly business of Valentine traditions. In Sicily, young girls would stand in their windows for hours early on Valentine's Day. And for what? Well custom has it that the first man to pass under the girl's window would be the man she married some time during the year. Ties right in one of the oldest customs that says that a bride will select her mate on Valentine's Day. Pretty chancy way of tying the knot on the nut.

Dippy Dutch dames press snowdrop flowers onto cards bearing original verse and signed with a code of dots. If the recipient deciphered the code, he was rewarded most

colorfully - with an Easter Egg.

And there are other crazy customs from around about the crazy world. According to the **World Book**, some girls would put the name of their boyfriends on paper and wrap the slip of paper in clay. They would toss the clay-wrapped paper into the water, and the first one that surfaced would be the guy who loved her forever and ever world without end, amen.

And then there were those girls who believed in peeping through the keyhole to find a mate. These girls held that if they woke on Valentine's Day and saw two objects through their keyholes, they would be married soon.

And speaking of bedrooms, another myth was that if a girl pinned five bay leaves onto her pillow - four in each corner and one in the middle.

She would have a dream, and the dream would be of the man she would have for the rest of her life.

But for real woman whipping, the British copped the crown. A woman would hit herself with a rose petal on the forehead. If the petal broke, somebody loved her. Maybe then she became a bride, and, in the words of poet Robert Herrick:

She must no more a-Maying
Or by rosebuds divine
Who'll be her Valentine.
I'm glad all that's over



Ping pong polo

Photo by Gary Richardson

Participants in the second annual Sigma Splash were able to compete in relays, individual races, basic strokes and other activities. The object of the competition pictured was to propel a ping pong ball through the water of UTM's Olympic pool in the PE Complex. The event, sponsored by Sigma Kappa, was held February 11, with the proceeds from the quarter admission price going to charity.

Set design, horses 'symbolic' in 'Equus'

By STUART CARROLL
Staff Writer

Construction of the set and props for the play "Equus" is going according to schedule, William Snyder, director of Vanguard Theatre, stated. "There are thousand facets to producing a play of this nature-and about as many people," he laughed.

"Equus," the hit play by Peter Shaffer, is about a boy that blinds six horses and the boy's subsequent psychological treatment. The set design is symbolic in nature, and helps to unfold the young boy's psychological dilemma.

"Although you might expect us to use real horses, or at

least to mimic horses, no such effort is made. The six horses we use are symbolic in essence. No attempt is made to imitate the familiar domestic animal with its cozy warmth." The horses are portrayed by actors with metal horseheads and tall steel shoes. Their faces are visible under the mask and no attempt is made to conceal their faces. "With the masks and shoes on, the horses stand almost 8 feet tall; it isn't hard to see why they could be called gods," Snyder explained.

"The stage has no curtain. When an actor finishes his part he simply sits down with the other actors. The whole theatre is like an amphitheatre with the main characters in the arena."

As it is, the audience surrounds the stage and looks down upon the actors, who are visible at all times," Snyder stated.

The masks are being made by Thel Taylor and Doug Stephens in the art education department. The set and bleachers are designed by Martha Grey and are being constructed by Tini Barrington. In charge of wardrobe for "Equus" is Martha Grey.

"The set design is really a radical departure from the regular. It should give the audience a sense of immediacy and participation in the play like they have never had before," Snyder concluded.

Sorority activity 'success'

Delta Sigma Theta's Sweetheart Ball, held February 11 in the University Center Ballroom, made over \$150 for the Delta Sigma Theta scholarship fund, and the United Negro College Fund.

"We feel that the ball was a success," Nancy Street stated. "Our goal for the scholarship fund is to expand it from one \$100 scholarship to five \$100 scholarships."

The scholarship goes to a minority student with a minimum of a 2.5 average. The winner is selected by the University scholarship committee.

The social-service sorority is also planning a Living Ads Ball March 11 in the Ballroom. This event will feature clothes from local shops, as well as products and services from other local establishments. The Living Ads Ball marks the end of the Delta Sigma Theta's scholarship drive.

"We appreciate everyone's participation last year," Street commented. "We hope to get even more cooperation this year."
